**KAV 3235** TIAS No. .... Temp. State Dept. No. 92-98

MOROCCO Employment, Dependents of Government Employees

Agreement relating to the employment of dependents of official government employees. Exchange of notes at Rabat Feb. 27 and Apr. 2, 1992. Entered into force Apr. 2, 1992.

No. 69

The Embassy of the United States of America presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the Kingdom of Morocco and has the honor to propose to the Government of Morocco that, on a reciprocal basis, dependents of employees of the United States Government assigned to official duty in Morocco and dependents of employees of the Moroccan Government assigned to official duty in the United States be authorized to be employed in the receiving country.

The proposed bilateral work arrangements shall be as follows:

For the purposes of this arrangement, "dependents" shall include:

Spouses;

Unmarried dependent children under 21 years of age;

Unmarried dependent children under 23 years of age who are in full-time attendance as students at a post-secondary educational institution; and

Unmarried dependent children who are physically or mentally disabled.

For the purpose of this arrangement, it is understood that employees assigned to official duty includes diplomatic agents, consular officers, and members of the support staffs assigned to diplomatic missions, consular offices and international organizations.

HeinOnline -- 3235 KAV ii

In the case of dependents who seek employment in the United States, an official request must be made by the Embassy of Morocco in Washington to the Office of Protocol in the Department of State. Upon verification that the person is a dependent of an official employee of the Moroccan Government, the Moroccan Embassy will be informed by the Government of the United States that the dependent may accept employment.

In the case of such dependents of employees who seek employment in Morocco, an official request must be made by the United States Embassy in Rabat to the Moroccan Ministry of

Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, which, after verification, shall then inform the United States Embassy that the dependent may accept employment.

The U.S. Government and the Moroccan Government wish to clarify their understanding that dependents who obtain employment under this arrangement and who have immunity from jurisdiction of the receiving country in accordance with article 31 of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations or in accordance with the convention on the privileges and immunities of the United nations, or any other applicable international arrangement, do not enjoy civil and administrative immunities in matters relating exclusively repeat exclusively to their employment and that all other immunities, including immunity from criminal prosecution, remain intact. Such dependents are also liable for payment of income and social security taxes on any remuneration received as a result of employment HeinOnline -- 3235 KAV iii in the receiving state.

The Department of State further proposes that, if these understandings are acceptable to the Government of Morocco, this note and the Government of Morocco's reply concurring therein shall constitute an arrangement between the two governments which shall enter into force on the date of that reply note.\* This arrangement shall remain in force until ninety days after the date of the written notification from either Government to the other of intention to terminate.

The Embassy of the United States of America avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the Kingdom of Morocco the assurances of its highest consideration.

Embassy of the United States of America,

Rabat, February 27, 1992.

<sup>\*</sup> The Moroccan note agrees with whe U.S. note.